

-Lacombe-
Feed Store & Chop Mill
 FOR SALE:—Whole and ground grain. Special prices on large orders of chop.
 Manufacturer of "Granite's Urubian" for sale in pieces.
 Mistakes and dissatisfaction gladly set right.
 Free delivery in town Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
E. S. STANLEY, Prop.
 PHONE 1001, Business 2 rings, Res. 3 rings

The

Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

LAPALMA
CIGARS
 The Edmonton Cigar
 \$2.00 A BOX
 at
McLEAR'S THE POOL MAN

VOLUME VIII CHAS. B. HARRISON, Editor and Manager LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1913 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR


 Government Library
 The above cut shows the L. H. C.
"TOM THUMB" ENGINES
 1 and 2 H.P., air cooled, horizontal.
 Just the thing for pumping and other light work
 Our samples of different sizes are in and if
 interested call and we will demonstrate for you.
Morrison & Johnston Ltd
 Hardware Implements Furniture

Get Up!
 We are negotiating with a firm for the purchase of a wonderful clock that will yank a man out of bed in morning at the right minute; dress him, put on his shoes and lace them, while a special attachment attends to lighting the fire and getting breakfast. Meanwhile the best we can give you is a repeater alarm clock which breaks in on your dreams every minute of two until you get up and stop it. Then the joke is on you. They cost \$2.50 and are worth it. Others at \$1.50 fully guaranteed for one year.
C. R. DENIKE
 Watchmaker Jeweler Optician
 "If you don't see DENIKE'S 21st Street"

House Cleaning
 Much of the real, hard labor of house-cleaning may be avoided if such helps as our stock affords are used.
BORAX, AMMONIA, CHAMOIS, SPONGES, ETC.
 cost too little to be without when they aid so much.
 More satisfactory results are obtained too, when they are used.
DISINFECTANTS
 Don't forget disinfectants when you start the fall housecleaning and renovating. A little on floors and in the basement, etc., will destroy germs and make your work more thorough.
THE McDERMID DRUG Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE
 COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.
WILSON & MORTIMER
 Real Estate and Insurance Agents
 We are members of the Interstate Investors' Association, and the Central Real Estate Dealers' Association, having 5,000 agencies throughout Canada, England and the United States, and we are in a position to place your listings before as many people as any estate agency in the Dominion. We can also offer you land or business property in almost any part of Canada or the United States.
 We are agents for several of the best insurance and loan companies, and solicit a share of your business.
 We have clients who wish to buy agreements of sale and mortgages. What have you to offer?
OFFICE—Rampart St., Lacombe. Phone 122

Fall Millinery
 We are showing a large and varied assortment of the Latest Styles in Street and Dress Hats. Come in and look them over
Mrs G. G. MOBLEY.
 NANTON STREET LACOMBE

Who is Your Dentist?
DR. SHUTE!

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
 Horse Shoeing
 250-252

Mrs. P. McDonald
 TEACHER OF
 HANDBASKET and ORGAN
 Playing in City and West colors
 Glass Street Lacombe
 Phone 740

AUTUMN STYLES IN THE STORE OF BETTER VALUES

Ready to wear garments from the best makers in Canada. Silks of the finest French Manufacture. Dress Goods in fashionable makes in glorious autumn shades, dress trimmings in great variety, and the newest ideas.—Money saving prices on our goods of quality makes this the Store of Better Values.

LADIES' FALL SUITS

Serges Diagonals



At the prices, we don't think there is anything to equal our stock of suits for fall wear. As usual we have gone right to the best makers. Not only are the materials up to date, but the work of making up is executed by the best men tailors in this country.
 This illustration will convey to you the style and ladylike appearance of one suit of brown diagonal tweed; coat lined with satin; size 36; a bargain at **\$25.00**
 Grey and fawn mixed tweeds. The colors are splendid; coats lined throughout; exceptional value at **\$20.00**
 Navy serge suits of beautiful quality; thoroughly shrunken; coats lined with skin satin; all sizes in two quantities. **25.00 to \$27.50**

MISSSES' HEAVY BLANKET COATS

Dark greys, fawns and dark mixtures in blanket tweeds are beautiful materials, made up in the best of styles to the present modes.

Misses' Blanket Coats
 for fall wear
 from 11.50 to \$20.00

Heavy navy cheviot blanket coat; collar and cuffs edged with light navy cloth; size 30 years **\$11.50**
 This illustration is of a smart grey blanket tweed coat; collar and cuffs of kings blue; size 17 years, at **\$13.50**
 Better qualities in lovely styles up to **\$20.00**



Misses' Blanket Coats
 for fall wear
 from 11.50 to \$20.00

Cheviot blanket tweed in fawn with reversible collar, in black and maize stripes; cuffs to match; size 17 years **\$15.00**
 Dark grey, fancy striped fall coats; collar and cuffs trimmed with black velvet; exceptional value; sizes 16 years **\$12.50**
 Better qualities in lovely styles up to **\$20.00**

NEW SKIRTS FOR FALL WEAR

Beautifully made of grand wearing tweeds. These skirts for ladies are one attraction alone in our ready to wear department; heather mixtures, dark and light greys, browns and fawns; sizes 32 to 42, and prices from \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, to \$8.50.



These Two Toned Velveteens

Either in black and white or brown and white. These velveteens are of exquisite quality; soft pile, and will make up perfectly; 24 inches wide. They are grand value at per yd. **75c.**

Values in Ladies' Dressing Gowns

Never before have we had such pretty and really comfortable dressing gowns for ladies' wear; dainty colorings of Nantier blue and brown, or navy and French grey, trimmed with navy satin. Only a few of them and they are splendid value at **\$5.00**

Infants' and Children's Bear Skin Coats

From \$3.00 to \$5.00 are the prices for these little coats, made of silk, and wool lined, in colors white or navy; to fit a child of 1 to 6 years, varying in price, according to size **3.00 to \$5.00**

\$1.50 Black Sateen Underskirts

In all sizes these black sateen underskirts are well made of lovely quality sateen, usually sold at \$2.00 **\$1.50**
 Special value

MISSSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES

In our evening dress section you will be delighted with the daintiness of every gown, and the prices are exceedingly low for the quality of materials.
 Imagine a pink messaline silk dress of lovely rich quality silk. The color is perfect trimmed yoke, sleeves and bottom of the skirt with swansdown trimming; size 34 .. **18.50**
 Maize Merveilleux silk dress with an overdress of maize nion de soie; yoke of silk point d'Esprit net; sleeves and skirt finished with swansdown trimming. A beautiful **22.50**
 Turquoise satin de chene; evening dress, beautifully made and trimmed; size 36 **20.00**

Ladies' Fall Underwear

Cotton to suit the ladies who prefer them to wool. These garments are from the best makers; **50c. to \$1.25**
 Ladies' combinations; a grand value in fine white cotton; all sizes; reg. \$1.75; special price **\$1.25**
 Stanfield's woolen underwear in all weights at the lowest prices.

OLE BOODE'S Great Closing Out Auction Sale! AT HIS STORE, RAILWAY STREET, LACOMBE Saturday, October 12th, 1912 Commencing at 10 o'clock

Having leased my store and am going away, everything left on hand at the above date, will be sold to the highest bidder. The stock consists of:

Dishes,
Enamel Ware,
Granite Ware,
Galvanized Ware,
Hardware,
Rifles, Guns,
Ammunition,
Axes, ax handles,
Stoves, Ranges, Heaters,
Stove Pipes and Elbows,
Grind Stones,
Washing Machines,
All Kinds of Lamps,
Dining and Kitchen Tables,
4 Bicycles,

Kitchen Chairs,
1 Side Board,
1 Wardrobe,
1 Cupboard,
1 Bedroom Suite,
1 Couch,
5 Cream Separators,
Phonographs and Records,
Violins and all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
Watches and Jewelry,
Pictures and Frames,
1 Kimbal Organ,
1 White Sewing Machine,
Beds, Springs & Mattresses,

Breaking, Stubble and
Sulky Plows,
Mower and Hay Rake,
1 Dray Wagon,
1 Light Wagon,
3 Buggies,
\$600.00 Stock of Harness,
single and double driving
harness, light and heavy
work harness,
Saddles and Chaps,
Trunks and Valises,
Building and Tar Paper,
1 Large J. & J. Taylor Safe,
All My Household Goods,

1 Piano, Pianola & Records,
1 Folding Bed,
1 Chiffonier,
1 Morris Chair,
1 Couch,
3 Rockers,
1 Extension Table,
8 Dining Room Chairs,
1 Cupboard,
1 Singer Sewing Machine,
1 Clock,
1 Tool Chest,
Dishes and all kinds of
household goods.

1 Black Percheron Stallion, coming 3 years old, 1 Sorrel Percheron Stallion, coming 2 years old, 1 Gentle Horse, Buggy and Harness.

TERMS—\$20.00 and under cash, over that amount a credit of six months will be given on a bankable note bearing 8% interest.
3% off for cash on all sums over \$20.00.

This will be one of the biggest sales ever held in Lacombe, and may last more than one day.

C. F. DAMRON
OLE BOODE, Owner

Auctioneer
JAMES P. McPHERSON, Clerk

Last Tribute to Sir Richard Cartwright

Kingston, Sept. 26.—Conveyed to Cataract cemetery, the remains of the late Sir Richard Cartwright were this afternoon laid to rest in the family plot. The funeral cortege was a very large one. At 1:30 o'clock the remains were taken from the deceased's late home at "The Maples" to St. George's cathedral.

The chief mourners were the four sons, Dr. R. C. Cartwright, of Nanaimo; A. D. Cartwright, of Ottawa; Capt. Frank Cartwright, of Winnipeg; and Harry Cartwright, of Toronto. The pall-bearers were Col. H. Smith, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons; Col. H. C. McGill, J. B. Walkem, K.C.; Francis Dobb, John Dobb, of Kingston; and E. C. T. O'Hara, of Ottawa. Mr. O'Hara served many years as private secretary to the departed statesman.

The Dominion government was represented by Senator Loughhead. Included in the floral tributes were wreaths from the Dominion Government, the senate, the Montreal Liberal club, and the Kingston Reform association. As the funeral party reached the cathedral and walked up the aisle, Chopin's funeral march was played. The remains were met by the dean of Ontario, the Rev. E. I. Bidwell, and the Rev. O. G. Doherty, of Brockville, a cousin of the deceased, who jointly conducted a full choral service.

The hymns "Now the Laborer's Task is O'er," and "Lead Kindly Light," were sung, and the dead march in Saul was rendered on the organ where the body was being removed from the cathedral. The Rev. Mr. Doherty conducted the committal services. Among the prominent men present were Senators Loughhead and Jaffray, and the Hon. Chas. Murphy.

The floral tributes included a pillow from His Majesty, the King, and the Privy Council, a wreath from the Canadian Senate, a wreath from the commandant of the Canadian School of Musketry, and a wreath from the department of trade and commerce.

A drizzling rain was falling as the cortege passed to and from the cathedral and all those following the hearse rode in carriages. Sir Richard's body was interred near the grave of his father, in the northwest section of Cataract cemetery.

SOUGHT FOR GOLD—GOT RICH FURS IN LABRADOR

Toronto, Sept. 26.—Bronzed and tanned by two months of sun glare on the ice packs of Baffin's Land, encouraged by the fact that if he did not secure gold he secured blue and silver fox skins and many other valuable pelts, George Montait, the only Toronto member of the "Lucky" Scott expedition, returned to the city this morning to tell the story of one of the most hazardous trips ever taken in search of gold.

"We left St. John's, Nfld., on July 15, in the steamship Neptune, the party consisting of A. W. Scott, of Owen Sound; S. Osgood, and Dr. J. G. Knowlton, of New York; A. C. Langham, of Denver; Aleck Gilles, Ernest and Harry Holland, of Porcupine; Frank Vassar, of New York; Robert S. James, of St. John's Nfld., and myself," he said to a reporter. "Our crew consisted of 24 men thoroughly accustomed to work in Arctic waters."

"We reached Pond's Inlet on August 2, and there for 22 days we were poked in the ice. Fortunately, however, we had arrived in the nick of time, for that very day the crew of the Algerine and the members of Capt. Munn's party, who had sailed earlier on the same quest as ourselves, met us in a whale-boat and two canoes. This was all they had left. Their vessel had gone down off Button pt., at the entrance of Pond's Inlet, on July 16 during a gale, and they had only thirty-five minutes in which to save the whale-boat and two canoes and an altogether inadequate supply of provisions."

"If they had not fallen in with us, it was their intention to make their way to Labrador, a distance of 1,400 miles. It is a safe bet that they would never have made the first hundred, and that all must have perished."

"Next day, Scott, Vassar and James left the ship with some Eskimos and dogs to try and reach Salmon River. They made their way over the ice first to Albert Harbor, where there is a government cache, taking a boat, with them. This first stage was completed at about 11:30 o'clock that night after the men had had a most perilous journey. They encountered a number of open leads, and the only way in which they cleared them was by throwing the dogs into the water and

making them swim across, while the three men clung to the boat which the dogs were towing."

"The three were absent from the ship 31 days altogether, during which time they made their way through to Salmon river to the spot where James had said gold would be found. But there was absolutely no trace of gold, of copper or tin. Large deposits of coal were discovered, but even these were eight miles from the sea and of no commercial value."

"When the ice broke, we went to the head of the inlet, intending, if possible, to establish a trading post there, but the intention had to be abandoned, the prospect of cold weather being sufficient to cause a chill to strike the feet of those who contemplated life in the solitudes."

"We had some excellent sport which was not without its element of risk, especially the walrus hunting. In addition to the five polar bears which we shot, we lassoed one alive, Scott and I getting the rope around him and dragging him aboard, where he was presented to Pell, who has taken him to New York. One of the polar bears that I had the luck to shoot was said to be one of the largest ever seen in that country; it weighed 1,000 pounds."

"We had a narrow escape in following a walrus which had been wounded from the deck of the ship. We got the boat out and had followed him for some distance, when, with all our attention given to him, another big fellow loomed up at our stern, with the evident intention of attacking the boat. They saw our danger from the ship and took just in time to dodge, but we were quite content to get back without the prize we went after."

"On the way we left, Captain Bernier arrived with still another party of mining engineers and a large supply of trading goods. As the inlet was then more than three-quarters frozen over, he is probably locked in there for the winter."

"Our return journey was marked by a near fatality in Cumberland Gulf, where we went on a reef and were stuck for five hours, and by a near foundering in Hudson and Davis Strait during an unusually heavy gale."

"The day we arrived at Cumberland Gulf, where there is a Scotch trading post and a Church of England mission station. Some Eskimos came in

who had been hunting in the interior since last January. They reported that a Scotch trading vessel owned by a Mr. Grant, of Dundee, and named the Sedwenta, had been lost off Lake Harbor in a heavy gale last September and that Grant and a crew of eighteen men had perished. They said that a whaling vessel had gone down a little later off the coast of Greenland, with forty-two persons on board."

"What the plans of the company which engineered the expedition will be, remains to be seen. Scott has remained in St. John's to superintend the sale by auction of the large quantities of supplies we brought back with us. A little later, a meeting of the shareholders will be held in New York to discuss the future."

MEADOWBROOK

Most of the grain has been cut now and the farmers are congratulating themselves that they have not been snowed under. Everyone is stacking and scanning the horizon for the smoke of a threshing outfit.

Divine services are conducted in the Rose schoolhouse every Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m. and at Wolfville every alternate Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m.

Mr. Jos. Curran went up to Edmonton on Tuesday to bring down his team of horses which were at Port Saskatchewan. Joe needs his team in the worst way to help with the harvest.

A fine bunch of nine head of horses and colts were sold by Mr. Ed. Bullock to Mr. A. Frizell, of Iowa on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Frizell recently bought a number of pigs from Ignace Nease.

Children's Day was observed in Meadowbrook Sunday School on Sunday last by suitable exercises and appropriate addresses.

Mr. Kenneth Smith, our teacher, after attending the teachers' convention spent the week end with friends near Mornington, and met a number of former acquaintances round there.

B. F. BAILEY

All parties indebted to B. F. Bailey, who have not made settlements, can do so at the Union Bank, Lacombe. Anyone having accounts against me will kindly present same to W. F. Graham, Union Bank.

B. F. BAILEY.

Mixed Farming the Road to Wealth

The man who runs a mixed farm is not the one most concerned in obtaining cheap money on loan and banking returns show at almost all points where mixed farming is in evidence an increase in deposits and a decrease along the lines of credit. Those who confine themselves to grain are invariably the borrowers. When a man engaged exclusively in grain growing and applies for financial advances he places the banker in a very difficult position as to advancing credit, because by according to his request there is a tendency to increase the customer's line of credit to a point which is neither reasonable for the safety of the customer nor the security of the bank, especially when a farmer is not able to market his crop in the fall, because this means that the bank will have to carry him for his present line as well as to advance to him enough to produce his next crop, until next fall. It is cases of this kind for which mixed or diversified farming is the panacea. As the Monetary Times agriculturalist is the prosperous farmer. Butter, milk, eggs, vegetables and meats are produced upon his acreage. He saves freight charges and a dozen incidents. He knows the quality of his products. The feeding of his household is the satisfaction of only a trifle compared to the demands existing all around for his products. The thinking farmer, who studies market seasons and conditions, who is not seeking a "get-rich-quick" life is the one who gets the credit he needs at the bank. Crop failures is a phase that has no terrors for him. If the wheat is blighted it is less to him and the account is balanced. Mixed farming will be the west's only agricultural salvation.

Members of the Trade Cabinet speak with enthusiasm of the revival and marked continuance of patriotism and of military ardor throughout the Third French Republic, which celebrated its forty-second birthday on September 4, is stronger more united and more prosperous than at any previous period of its existence.

The bigger the bluff the less there is behind it, as a rule.

Passing Events

The return home of Mr. Borden was made the occasion in Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa of enthusiastic receptions, many thousands turning out to welcome him.

The first tube collision of any consequence in London occurred on the night of Sept. 4, near the Caledonian Road station of the Piccadilly tube, eighteen persons being injured.

An Army maneuvers on a large scale began last Monday in England, and continued until the 29 September. The area covered is Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Huntingdon, Bedford and Cambridge. One airship squadron and two aeroplane squadrons will be attached to each army, giving each two airships and a dozen aeroplanes.

A petition to be circulated throughout Western Canada to remove the naval question from the arena of party politics is being signed in Winnipeg by the most prominent citizens, among them being the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier, the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, Sir Joseph Dugas, Sir Daniel McMillan, Sir Wm. Whyte, General Manager McLeod of the Canadian Northern, Mr. Sanford Evans, the Hon. Colin Campbell and the editors of local newspapers.

Mr. Lloyd George, owing to the claims upon his time, cannot accept the invitation of American Welshmen to attend the International Eisteddfod at Pittsburgh next year, but if there were a possibility that a more convenient day could be fixed, he would certainly take the matter into consideration. Nothing would give him greater pleasure than to talk in his own tongue to his fellow countrymen in the great continent of America.

Mr. Oscar Straussen, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor in the Roosevelt Cabinet, has been unanimously chosen nominee for Governor of New York by the Progressive party in their convention at Syracuse, on Sept. 6. The platform adopted by the convention favors the initiative, referendum and recall, denounces the present primary laws and promises real primaries, an efficient act against corruption, and calls for the choice of judges by the people and not the bosses, pledges support to public service commissions, the abolition of grade crossings, and the repeal

of abandoned franchises. Among the numerous acts the convention called upon the National Legislature to repeal was the Canadian Reciprocity Convention.

The feeling in Britain and other European centres over the Panama Canal situation is described by a correspondent in London as one of dismay rather than irritation, in the sense that it asserts most unpleasantly of new attitude of the United States Government towards international arbitration. It is felt that the action of the Senate and President strikes a blow against the principle of such international relations at a moment when support was needed for it as never before.

The most powerful battleship yet ordered is to be laid down in Portsmouth in November by the British Admiralty. She is to be 700 feet in length and to displace 30,000 tons, while her high-powered turbine engines are to develop a speed of twenty-nine knots. It is reported that the new vessel is to be armed with fourteen-inch guns, the first tried in the British navy.

The British Board of Trade has, as an outcome of the Titanic inquiry, issued revised rules for increasing the safety of lives at sea. The rules will become effective on Jan. 1, 1913. They provide that foreign-going passenger steamships and emigrant ships, and foreign-going sailing ships carrying passengers shall be required to furnish lifeboat accommodation for all on board; the lifeboat equipment, which has been increased, must be in the boats as soon as the ship leaves the harbor and there remain throughout the voyage. The number of persons to be carried must be marked on it.

Suffragettes invaded the grounds of King George's Highland Castle at Balmoral on Friday night, Sept. 6. The King is residing there during the shooting season, and a strong force of police is in attendance. The women, however, succeeded in outwitting the guards, and left signs of their daring exploit in the shape of purple colored flags bearing the words "Votes for Women. Mean Peace for the Cabinet Ministers," all around his majesty's private golf links. They removed and took away with them the flags marking the golf holes.

Don't believe all you hear or say all you believe.

The MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserve Funds \$11,458,876

Head Office: MONTREAL

E. F. HEDDEN General Manager

Money advanced to farmers at reasonable rates. Sale Notes handled on most favorable terms. We give special attention to savings accounts. No delay in withdrawal. Interest allowed at the highest bank rate and added twice a year.

We sell bank money orders: payable at the office of any chartered bank in Canada.

THE BANK HAS 180 BRANCHES IN CANADA

Lacombe Branch

A. BELCHER, Manager

Farm Lands

We have Farm Loans at current rates. Fire and Life Insurance written. If you want to sell your farm or town property we are in a position to dispose of it for you. Call and see us.

Lundy & Trimble

Farmers Insure your Buildings IN THE WAWANESA

The cheapest and best. Company writing Farm Insurance in Western Canada. Wind-storm clause attached to each policy at slight extra cost. We have unlimited Company and Private Funds to Loan on Farm Lands. For a Quick Sale or a Good Buy See Us at once

THE JESSE FRASER LAND AGENCY

Dare You Marry?

SECRETS OF HOME LIFE

Statements made by patients taking the New Method Treatment. They know it Cures

SP No Name or Testimonial used without consent

CONSTITUTIONAL BLOOD TREATMENT

VARICOSE VEINS CURED.
Case No. 10888. Symptoms when he started treatment—Age 41. Slight, enlarged in summer, legs several years. Varicose veins on both sides, pain in back, weak sexually. He writes: "I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured. As I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year)." etc.

SAYS TWO MONTHS CURED HIM.

Patent No. 10760. Age 32. (Single, indulged in immoral habits 4 years. A point in urine and drains at night. Varicose veins on both sides, pain in back, weak sexually. He writes: "I received your letter of recent date and in reply I am pleased to say that after taking two months' treatment I would consider myself completely cured. As I have seen no signs of them coming back (one year)." etc.

THE WORLD SEEMS DIFFERENT.

Patent No. 10762. "I have not had a regular business for a long time and am feeling fine. The world seems altogether different to me and I thank you for directing me to you. You have been an honest doctor with me."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We treat and cure VARICOSE VEINS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD AND URETHRA COMPLAINTS, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES and all Diseases of the Genito-urinary System. Consultation FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call write for a Question Book for Home Treatment.

NOTICE: All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Agent, DR. J. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, 1000 BROADVIEW AVE., TORONTO, ONT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

MONEY TO LOAN

Private Funds to Loan on Mortgage. Agent for National Trust Co.

F. VICKERSON, AGENT

Lacombe, Alberta

INTEREST RATES ON FARM LOANS

Why do the farmers of the Canadian West pay from 8 to 9 per cent. for their loans? According to Mr. B. F. Youkum, chairman of the board of directors of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, they don't have to. They obtain all the money they need on mortgage at an average rate of about 4 1/2 per cent., including all charges and costs. Then we have described to us the Credit Foncier, a great and firmly established French institution, which, as its name implies, lends money on the security of land. Started in 1863 with government support, the Credit Foncier has weathered wars and rumors of wars and has for many years past stood upon its own feet. Its loans to date total over \$2,000,000,000.

Amounts lent by the Credit Foncier are generally one-half of the appraised valuation. The interest rate varies, but is always less than 5 per cent. At the present time it is 4.30 per cent. In other words, the French farmers are getting money at one-half the rate of interest the American farmer pays. The loans, moreover, are made from ten to seventy-five years, and are retired in very small installments year by year. If a farmer prefers, however, he may borrow on short time loans running from one to nine years without paying off any of the principal year by year. The capital of the Credit Foncier is supplied by the public, bonds, and debentures being issued in convenient units for private investment. Its loans are always "over-subscribed." In January last, for instance, the Credit Foncier offered for subscription about \$100,000,000 of three per cent. bonds in denominations of \$50 each and running for seventy years. The issue was nineteen times over-subscribed. Thus the French investing public supplies an abundant flood of permanent capital to the producers of the nation. The French system gives to the individual investor the power to buy a part interest in a mortgage on the best security in the country, that of the producing farm.

Coming to the question of rural banks, Mr. Youkum tells the remarkable story of Friedrich Raiffeisen, who has given his name to a system of rural banking which is today widespread in Germany. In 1909, under the purely rural banking system of Germany, about 12,000 little country banks did a business approximately \$1,634,000,000 at an average interest rate of less than 5 per cent. A very large part of this lending was on current account and other. For crop there is nothing that excels it." For sale by The Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

It is more than sixty years since the Raiffeisen system was founded in Germany and during all that time not a single one of these rural banks has failed. In other words through all kinds of conditions, including one tremendous war—the Franco-Prussian—these little rural banks have gone on performing their functions without any such period of catastrophe as is almost invariably predicted when a new system of banking is launched. At the present time there is a federation of German agricultural societies, founded upon the Raiffeisen system, or upon the allied Schulze-Delitzsch system, numbering more than 19,000 farmers' banks and including in its membership more than 1,750,000 farmers. It is an agricultural money trust, the object of which is to see to it that the farmer gets his money when he needs it and at rates that are commensurate with his security.

The Swiss and Belgian farmers have also adopted the idea of the co-operative rural bank, though they have worked it out more upon the Schulze-Delitzsch system than upon the simpler system of Raiffeisen. Ireland, India, England and Denmark have also inaugurated more or less extensively the agricultural land bank. Quebec and Massachusetts have carried on small experiments along the same lines, but hitherto not with any outstanding success.

The work of reorganizing the farm finance of the United States," says Mr. Youkum in conclusion, "is sure to come. The rapidity of its realization depends upon the farmers of the United States. They are the first to receive the benefits. If they do not rouse themselves to wipe out this terrific annual tax upon their industry no other man can accomplish the purpose for them. If, on the contrary, they throw their own organizations and through their representatives in Congress, demand legislation to accomplish this purpose, I have no hesitation in saying that the rural interest saved ten years from now will be enough to pay the ruling rate at that time on

cries what has been done in other countries, (1) in syndicating farm lands on a co-operative basis and offering them as security for negotiable bonds, and (2) in the formation of rural banks for the purpose of raising current loans.

The German farmers, Mr. Youkum finds, have developed successful co-operative associations raising mortgages upon their farms. They obtain all the money they need on mortgage at an average rate of about 4 1/2 per cent., including all charges and costs. Then we have described to us the Credit Foncier, a great and firmly established French institution, which, as its name implies, lends money on the security of land. Started in 1863 with government support, the Credit Foncier has weathered wars and rumors of wars and has for many years past stood upon its own feet. Its loans to date total over \$2,000,000,000.

Amounts lent by the Credit Foncier are generally one-half of the appraised valuation. The interest rate varies, but is always less than 5 per cent. At the present time it is 4.30 per cent. In other words, the French farmers are getting money at one-half the rate of interest the American farmer pays. The loans, moreover, are made from ten to seventy-five years, and are retired in very small installments year by year. If a farmer prefers, however, he may borrow on short time loans running from one to nine years without paying off any of the principal year by year. The capital of the Credit Foncier is supplied by the public, bonds, and debentures being issued in convenient units for private investment. Its loans are always "over-subscribed." In January last, for instance, the Credit Foncier offered for subscription about \$100,000,000 of three per cent. bonds in denominations of \$50 each and running for seventy years. The issue was nineteen times over-subscribed. Thus the French investing public supplies an abundant flood of permanent capital to the producers of the nation. The French system gives to the individual investor the power to buy a part interest in a mortgage on the best security in the country, that of the producing farm.

Coming to the question of rural banks, Mr. Youkum tells the remarkable story of Friedrich Raiffeisen, who has given his name to a system of rural banking which is today widespread in Germany. In 1909, under the purely rural banking system of Germany, about 12,000 little country banks did a business approximately \$1,634,000,000 at an average interest rate of less than 5 per cent. A very large part of this lending was on current account and other. For crop there is nothing that excels it." For sale by The Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

It is more than sixty years since the Raiffeisen system was founded in Germany and during all that time not a single one of these rural banks has failed. In other words through all kinds of conditions, including one tremendous war—the Franco-Prussian—these little rural banks have gone on performing their functions without any such period of catastrophe as is almost invariably predicted when a new system of banking is launched. At the present time there is a federation of German agricultural societies, founded upon the Raiffeisen system, or upon the allied Schulze-Delitzsch system, numbering more than 19,000 farmers' banks and including in its membership more than 1,750,000 farmers. It is an agricultural money trust, the object of which is to see to it that the farmer gets his money when he needs it and at rates that are commensurate with his security.

The Swiss and Belgian farmers have also adopted the idea of the co-operative rural bank, though they have worked it out more upon the Schulze-Delitzsch system than upon the simpler system of Raiffeisen. Ireland, India, England and Denmark have also inaugurated more or less extensively the agricultural land bank. Quebec and Massachusetts have carried on small experiments along the same lines, but hitherto not with any outstanding success.

The work of reorganizing the farm finance of the United States," says Mr. Youkum in conclusion, "is sure to come. The rapidity of its realization depends upon the farmers of the United States. They are the first to receive the benefits. If they do not rouse themselves to wipe out this terrific annual tax upon their industry no other man can accomplish the purpose for them. If, on the contrary, they throw their own organizations and through their representatives in Congress, demand legislation to accomplish this purpose, I have no hesitation in saying that the rural interest saved ten years from now will be enough to pay the ruling rate at that time on

more than 4 billion dollars of additional money—enough to open and cultivate every section of the country to its full capacity."

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enoch Lolley of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by the Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

Will Stay on Farm

"In education and scientific farming lies the hope of the nation," once said a great American.

Not that "education" and "scientific farming" are mentioned in the same breath. If we would have scientific farmers we must educate them. And where can we start their education better than in the public schools of the country?

Too much of our education has been away from the farm rather than towards it. And we have positive proof that education can inspire children, both boys and girls, with a love for farm life.

In Wright county, Iowa, the boys and girls above the fourth grade in thirty-four grade schools were asked what they intended to do. One hundred and fifty-seven of the one hundred and seventy-four boys replied that they would have nothing to do with farming. One hundred and sixty-three of the one hundred and seventy-eight girls likewise voted against the farm.

Three years later, during which time instruction had been given in agriculture and home economics, the same question was asked of the pupils in the same schools. This time one hundred and sixty-two of the one hundred and seventy-four boys answered that they intended to become farmers and one hundred and sixty-one of the one hundred and seventy-eight girls were planning to remain on the farm. And these boys will make better farmers and the girls will make better farmers' wives because of their practical education.

The teaching of agriculture and domestic science in the public schools would be one of the biggest single moves that we could make to establish a race of scientific farmers in our land, and efficient and happy housekeepers in our homes.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P.H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For crop there is nothing that excels it." For sale by The Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

CEMENT NEEDS NO PROTECTION

We note an advertisement of the Keystone Portland Cement Company, of Calgary, now appearing in quite a number of the Eastern Canadian newspapers soliciting subscriptions for stock. The advertisement points out that the company has property at Blairmore, Alta., with its raw material within 1,000 feet so that there will be no freight charges. The plant when completed is to cost \$300,000 with a capacity of 1,000 barrels of cement per day. The advertisement states that cement can be manufactured for \$1.00 per barrel but that it is the intention to sell at \$1.75 per barrel. This will allow them a profit of \$750 per day or \$225,000 per year. One of the inducements held out to purchasers is 50 per cent. bonus of stock with each purchase. Certainly the facts contained in this advertisement should be sufficient evidence to the Dominion government that there is no need of any duty or cement, and if further evidence is required it may be secured from the advertisement of the Edmonton Portland Cement Co., which states that its company, 440 in Belmont, east of Edmonton, can manufacture cement at 78 cents per barrel.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by the Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

J. Bullis

Town scavenger,

is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

John Fortune CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade

First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Rocky Mountain House

When in this district put your horses up at the MOUNTAIN VIEW LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES. We have the best horse and rigs in the Mountain House.

Commercial Driving a Specialty

Draying and team work of all kinds, promptly attended to.

FINLEY & SIMONS, Proprietors

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

Formerly Bowman-Sine Lumber Co., Ltd.

Building Material and Coal

We carry a full line of lumber and builder's supplies.

We are agents for "Bankhead Hard Coal" and "Gait Soft Coal."

Leave your orders at our office.

Vickers - Garland Lumber & Coal Co.

Leave your order for

Twin City Coal

The Best in Alberta

Building Supplies Of All Kinds.

Lacombe - Wholesale Liquor House

BEST of Wine
BEST of Liquors
7 Year Old Rye
and Calgary Beer

EXCEL

F. L. SMITH Ltd.

BUGGIES!

We carry a full line of high grade Buggies and Democarts. Just what you are looking for.

HARNESS!

A full line of the very best harness that can be procured, single and double driving, democrat, and heavy work harness, all sold by us.

Mostly always have some snaps in Second Hand Buggies, Democarts, and Machinery of all kinds.

H. L. BROWN

Massey-Harris Co. Agent, Lacombe.

Rimbey Valley

Land Company.

Wild and Improved Farms for Sale
Loans and Insurance
Dealers in Live Stock

Joseph Marshall, Auctioneer, Commissioner. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Rimbey

Dividing Persia

It is five years since Sir, Edward Grey, then Foreign Secretary in the government of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, entered into the agreement with Russia that is now bearing fruit of such bitter flavor. At that time Britain agreed to divide Persia into a northern sphere of influence, to be controlled by Russia, a neutral zone, and a southern sphere of influence, to be controlled by Britain. Until then the British Foreign Office had always insisted that Persia should be maintained intact as a buffer state. The 1907 agreement was announced with great éclat as a final solution of the Persian problem. For many years in Britain was to win Russia's permanent good-will and the independence of Persia was to be guaranteed by the two powers. The agreement was not liked by any Liberal at the time, but was accepted, on Sir Edward's assurance that it was to put an end to friction. However, it had not been a year in force before it was seen that it was anything but permanent, and every year since has added to friction and shown that the division had failed in its purpose. Last year Sir Edward had a splendid chance to make a re-arrangement. The Persian Government, having adopted a new constitutional form and secured as leader a capable and enlightened man for premier, asked Mr. Taft to name for them a financial expert for their treasury-general. He named Mr. Morgan Shuster, who, being young, went about his work with a daring and vigor that brushed aside and took no account of petty jealousies. One of his first steps was to suggest the organization of a Revenue Gendarmerie. Russian susceptibilities were aroused by his recommendation for the post of organizer of his force of Major Stokes, an officer of the Indian Army. Russian objections were based on the pretext that the appointment would give a British officer executive functions in Northern Persia and thus be contrary to the spirit of the Anglo-Russian agreement. To his surprise, as well as his dismay, Mr. Shuster learned that this act which he had done solely for the good of Persia was repudiated by Great Britain at the instance of Russia. The British Liberals and people of the United States were about as much surprised as was Sir Edward. Sir Edward had had on this occasion a unique chance to win foreign support

for the British policy of Persian autonomy and for the work of the new Persian Parliament, the members of which had for the first time given up their traditional rights to support a premier and make constitutional government possible. Had he then stood by the newly-constructed Persian Government with its vigorous Treasurer, he would have won the respect and support of those who believe in the right of a nation to govern itself. He would have won the friendship of the people of the United States to an exceptional degree. Instead of that, he agreed to what has turned out to be the death of a nation, and hurt the feelings of the people of the United States. If this was done to avoid certain war it was miserable. If it was done to hold the worthless friendship of a foreign office that, being irresponsible to its own people, is responsible to no one and whose friendship is selfish it was a blunder that can never be repaired. So far as Persia as a buffer state is concerned, it is possible that the British much overrated it. Had there ever been war between Britain and Russia, not India but Persia would have been the field and the Persian Gulf the prize. It is that, not India, that Russia naturally covets. In that conditions remain unaltered. As it seems that the actual partition of Persia is now to take place, it will be Britain's task to convert to a better religion and educate to a more useful citizenship those who fall under her sway, giving them as much self-government as possible, and making a contrast that will excite world-wide admiration between her administration of the southern half and the atrocious acts with which Russia is already inaugurating her sway in the north.

Aerial War

The British Army manoeuvres in which eighty thousand men operated, were brought to an end by the birdmen. Their scouting proved so effective that each general knew exactly how his opponent was disposing his men and each could send a group of an equal number to oppose the capture of each position along the line in front. As there was perfect knowledge, tactics and strategy were made useless. It is odd that neither the German nor French war manoeuvres developed this insight. In the British manoeuvres developed this insight. In the British manoeuvres developed this insight.

tural position could decide the day. In flat or gently rolling country there is little choice of position; the armies were equal as to numbers, so it was left to the quality of the rifle shooting alone to decide the day. And this could have no practical test though it is practically certain that there would have been no noticeable difference, and consequently the slaughter would have been enormous before victory would have rested with one or the other. That was the result. The lesson was that the army with the strongest airship division, and which first captured complete control of the air, would have an overwhelming advantage. Position of the air will be worth many regiments on the ground to the army that can first secure it. It may be also certain that an army will be foolish to take the field without airships to do its scouting. This is but the first development of the occupancy of the air in war. Aeroplanes, now, occasionally carry as many as a dozen men for short distances. They sometimes carry one or two passengers for long distances, or to great altitudes. As weight carriers, and consequently as offensive agents, they are developing fast. A much more serious offensive machine, however, is the dirigible airship with its long cylindrical balloon. This is doing today things that seemed impossible a few months ago, both in the way of speed, in carrying passengers, and in reliability of action. There is now no doubt in the war camps of the countries that the construction of the first dreadnought of the air and the first aerial torpedo boat.

R. A. M.

Will all companions of the above order who are desirous of forming a chapter at Lacombe kindly attend a meeting at Wilson & Mortimer's office on Tuesday, October 8th, at 8 p.m. As it is advisable to have six more members on the charter, I shall be glad if any companion who is unable to attend the meeting will send me his full name, also name and number of chapter. E. H. WILSON.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

Bailey's Sale

B. P. Bailey's closing up sale was the biggest thing of the way of a sale pulled off in this part of the country for some time. Over four hundred prospective buyers attended, and the proceeds amounted to \$11,000, a great proportion of which was cash. Auctioneers Paisley and Dameron had charge of the sale. Mr. Bailey has now disposed of all his holdings in town, except two houses and lots, which in addition to 1100 acres of fine farm land in the district, he is leaving as a nest egg for his return in a year. Mr. Bailey and family leave today for California, and will reside there for some time. Mr. Bailey came to Lacombe eight years ago and has prospered. He gained the reputation of being a square dealer, and made many friends through out the whole of Central Alberta. He was always a booster for the town, and it is even betting that he will soon get tired of the Sunny South and wander back to Sunny Alberta, where fortune awaits everyone who is a hustler. While his many friends in Lacombe are sorry to say good bye to him, it is the hope of all that a sojourn in California will bring back good health to him, and that at no distant time he will be back in Lacombe.

Don't throw your money away on cheap sewing machines; go to the Lacombe Furniture Store, and buy a "White" they will last a lifetime. Get prices on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots: DAN-NER MILLING CO.

SNAPS AT THE NEW AND SECOND-HAND STORE. In order to reduce my stock to a one-day auction sale, I will sell absolutely at wholesale prices. I find it necessary to do this as my present stock could not be sold in a three-days auction sale. Look over the sale bill—there might be goods you need. My harness will be sold wholesale as they were bankrupt stock. Walther and Elgin watches for \$3.00. Alarm clocks 55c. New leather suit cases \$5.50. New six-hole ranges \$28.00. New suits of clothes \$18 and \$24.00 value for \$10.00. Get a pump for your well at cost. One-third off regular prices on phonographs and records. Give me a call before the sale. My price will suit you. O. BOODE, Ry. St.

Painting Time Is NOW

If there's any woodwork about the house, outside or in, which looks shabby. Don't think you are "economizing" by putting it off. Every cent's worth of M-L Pure Paint adds value to anything it covers. Whether you do the job yourself or have a painter do it.

Be Sure You Get M-L PURE PAINT

If you want to be sure of a good job. Figure that M-L Paint will protect and beautify the surface it covers just about twice as long as any other paint you can buy. It will—because of the special ingredients which we unite with other pure materials to give it unusual wearing quality.



For Sale by J. H. McARTHUR

Write for the "Concrete Book"



In Canada, where the winters are long and cold, houses must be solid and substantial. No "gingerbread" flimsy, such as distinguish California bungalows, can be permitted. Canadian houses should be built to defy wind and cold, to keep warm inside when it's thirty below outside.

It is because Concrete, of all materials, best withstands wind, water and cold, that it is fast becoming popular with Canadian home-builders. Concrete houses are warm in winter, requiring less coal for heating; they are cool in summer. A Concrete house never needs repairs, because, instead of decaying, it actually grows stronger with time and exposure to the elements.

VERY attractive architectural effects may be obtained with Concrete, especially for houses in the country, where the rough concrete surface harmonizes with its surroundings.

SINCE it never requires repairs, the first cost of a concrete residence is its last cost; and it is cheaper, for this reason, than any kind of home.

NOT only is Concrete the best material for home-building, it may also be used in scores of other ways around the home and on the farm. For each of these purposes it is the best material known.

If you haven't investigated the use of Concrete around the home and on the farm, write now for our free book, which tells all about the making and placing of Concrete, and discusses hundreds of practical uses for it. Send no money now. We will send you a postcard, and the book will be sent you immediately.

Address: **CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**, 874 Maple Street, MONTREAL.

If you are buying Cement, be sure to get "Canada Cement." See that every bag and barrel bears this label. Then you will be sure of satisfaction.

INSURANCE

FIRE

Winter is coming with its attendant dangers of fire. Stoves and furnaces will get too hot lamps and lanterns will upset and explode, and electric currents will get short-circuited. It is folly not to have your buildings and contents insured in a good, reliable company. We are agents for several of the best, including one that makes a specialty of insurance of town property and industrial plants.

GRAIN

Do not take any chances with your grain, now that you have it. We can insure it while it is in the stack, the granary or the elevator, against loss or damage by fire, from any cause whatever. The rate is reasonable too. A spark from the threshing machine or a match from a careless smoker may lose you hundreds or thousands of dollars, which you could save by investing a few dollars in grain insurance.

LIVE STOCK

We can insure your stock, whether registered or grade, in first class companies. From the best breeder to the farmer with a couple of cows, no one owning live stock can afford to take the chance of loss when for a few dollars he can have the greater part of the risk assumed by a reliable company. We have companies that are willing to assume the risk. See us for particulars.

LIFE

Life insurance, either as an investment or as a protection can be written in our office with the best Company in Canada. Every man should carry enough life insurance to cover his liabilities, should he suddenly "shuffle off this mortal coil." He will thereby save his heirs much loss and annoyance from having his estate wound up speedily. Protect yourself, your heirs, and your estate with some life insurance.

ACCIDENT

It is safer to sit on a steam engine than on a binder. Statistics prove that the percentage of accidents among farmers is higher than in any other occupation. It is the duty of every man, especially those who are not independently wealthy, to protect himself against accident and disability. A few dollars per annum spent in insurance will help a lot in tiding over a spell of sickness or time lost because of accident, and keep the family in case of death.

FARM LANDS:

We have Farm Lands at all prices in any localities, not only around Lacombe but in other parts of the province. We are in the very best possible position to suit any one with the kind of land he wants at the price he wishes to pay. Several real snaps are now on our list.

If You Wish to Sell your farm or a piece of land you have been holding for speculation, list with us. Local buyers come to us and our outside organization is bringing in buyers from more distant parts.

"WE COVER THE PROVINCE"

THE ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LAND AGENCIES, Limited

(Successors to H. F. KENNY & Co.)

Handling Farm Lands, Town Property, Loans, Insurance

P. O. Box 27,

Day Block

Lacombe

Telephone 157

INSURANCE

FIRE

The best companies in the land for farm business. Lowest rates possible for Real Insurance, and No Shaving of Your Claim if you have a loss. You can protect your grain in barn or granary for a trifle. A few minutes' time will attend to it and may save the results of your year's work.

LIVE STOCK

The only Standard Company in this business is the Yorkshire. I can give you complete and absolute protection for good animals at the lowest rates quoted. Come in and inform yourself about it.

TORNADO

Insurance costs very little. I can write it in good companies if you think you need it.

John McKenty,

Day Block, Lacombe

C. D. ALDRIDGE

E. T. BRADSHAW

Are you looking for a home?
If so, don't fail to see

The Medicine Valley Land Co.,
WITTENBURG P.O. ALBERTA

We have improved lands ranging in prices from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre, located in one of the richest mixed farming and dairying districts in Southern Alberta. Our lands are located within 2 to 15 miles of railways. Abundance of fuel, fencing and building material. Lumber can be had at \$10.00 to \$12.00 per M. ft. Water is of the very best. Good neighborhood, schools, etc.

Let us drive you over some of the best land you ever saw. We can show you just what you have been looking for.

We lend money on improved lands at 8 per cent. We are general agents for C. P. R. Land.

Stage to Wittenburg & Medicine Valley Tuesdays, Weds. & Sat.

ALDRIDGE & BRADSHAW
Wittenburg Alberta

Coal, Wood & Ice

Express, Draying and Soft Water
TERMS CASH.

ZIELIE & SKELLY

Lacombe Iron Works

A. D. WATSON

General Blacksmith work of all kinds—Horse shoeing, Plow work, Wood Work, Machine work. Agents for the Stevens' Brush Cutter. Prices right and satisfaction guaranteed.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON

NANTON ST. LACOMBE

BUY THE
O K

and

P & O

POTATO DIGGER

FROM

Jas. Gourlay

Agent

Lacombe



W. L. ELLIOTT

NANTON ST. LACOMBE

Harness and saddles, trunks, suit cases and grips, binder whips, telescope grips.

Handford's Balsam of Myrrh.
Bickmore's Gall Cure.
Royal Purple Stock Food at W. L. ELLIOTT.

W. L. Elliott The Leading
Harness Shop

See our new

Fall and Winter line of

STYLE-CRAFT

Overcoating and Suits.

To measure from \$22.00 up.

D. CAMERON, Tailor.
ALLAN STREET, Opp ADELPHI HOTEL

THE FATHER OF THE TRUSTS

The father of the corporation was Julius Caesar, who is no longer with us.

The business of the first corporation was to construct railways and build bridges.

The work was of a kind which no one man could complete during his lifetime. And so a body of a hundred men was formed, and these men were given power to elect a successor when any one of them died. Thus was formed a body without death and a mind without feeling.

All of the original members might drop out and perish, but the original plan and intent would survive.

Julius Caesar got the idea from his Tenth Legion, a picked body of soldiers whose ranks were always filled.

In battle, a man here and there might drop, but the line closed and moved steadily forward over the dead bodies of the fallen.

That night other men were put in to replace those lost.

Thus was the Tenth Legion always complete and equipped for any emergency.

This plan still survives, and we have various regiments of soldiers in every so-called civilized country, that have endured a hundred years and more.

The plan of Julius Caesar was simply the application of a military method to an economic proposition.

Caesar Augustus followed up the idea and corporations, or bodies, were formed to tunnel mountains, lay out roadways, construct aqueducts and build buildings.

The revival of the idea in the form of the joint stock company had its rise in England about the time that man-power was replaced by mechanical power, in the form of the steam engine.

Instead of all the work being done in the homes, manufacturing was done in big buildings by a great number of people, banded together for a common purpose.

It is interesting to note that these first corporations formed in England as co-operative bodies, where every workman owned a share of stock. It was an extension of the partnership.

The idea grew until stock was sold to non-workers or capitalists. And finally we had a condition where the entire stock of the corporation was owned by men who didn't work in the institution.

Here is an interesting phase in the evolution of the joint stock company. Lord Coke says that the idea of the corporation is the greatest one ever devised by human mind.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that, and the headache will disappear. For sale by the Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

HOW DANISH FARMERS GET CHEAP MONEY

The successful operation of the Danish Credit societies is attracting widespread interest, and the latest secker after information concerning these organizations is President Taft.

President Blum, head of the largest society, and an expert on their organization is preparing a report for the chief executive of the United States. At the same time other Americans are interesting themselves in the societies. Doctor Pearson of Ohio University, and formerly commissioner of agriculture of New York State, has been here for some time studying their methods. Doctor Maurice Egan, the American minister, is also preparing a report on the societies for the American government.

The fundamental law for the societies was passed in 1849, shortly after the adoption of the Danish constitution. The system is worked on the co-operative principle. A society of landowners is organized with the object of borrowing money jointly. It mints its own money according to daily requirements, in the shape of cash bonds on which interest and instalments are to be paid with mortgage security in fixed property under limited responsibility and with reserve fund and an auxiliary support. In recent years the societies have even arranged to give loans, which are exempt from instalment payments.

The bonds are put on the market in the usual way and are subject to the ordinary fluctuations of the stock exchange. Until the organization of the societies it was almost impossible to borrow money in Denmark, no matter what security was given, for there was scarcely any gold and silver in the country, and most of the trading was done in local commodities. The credit societies remedied this condition, and the people who had money to lend were no longer afraid to part with it.

SELECT SEED POTATOES NOW

It is a common impression among potato growers that where any variety is grown year after year on the same farm, the potatoes gradually diminish in size and in production per acre, or as it is often described, they "run out." As a matter of common observation, this is true and an attempt is made to remedy the difficulty by securing seed potatoes from a distant source, often from seed merchants at fancy prices.

A few, however, are beginning to realize that the cause is not so much in variety of potatoes as it is in the variety of farmer.

The quality of any crop depends largely upon the quality of seed sown. If we plant potatoes with deep eyes, we may expect a crop of deep-eyed potatoes. If we plant potatoes with "clubbed" or secondary growth upon them, or potatoes that are ill-shaped, we may expect to harvest a crop of the same description. A miscellaneous collection of large and small tubers with varying shapes will likewise produce after their own kind.

This plan still survives, and we have various regiments of soldiers in every so-called civilized country, that have endured a hundred years and more.

The plan of Julius Caesar was simply the application of a military method to an economic proposition.

Caesar Augustus followed up the idea and corporations, or bodies, were formed to tunnel mountains, lay out roadways, construct aqueducts and build buildings.

The revival of the idea in the form of the joint stock company had its rise in England about the time that man-power was replaced by mechanical power, in the form of the steam engine.

Instead of all the work being done in the homes, manufacturing was done in big buildings by a great number of people, banded together for a common purpose.

It is interesting to note that these first corporations formed in England as co-operative bodies, where every workman owned a share of stock. It was an extension of the partnership.

The idea grew until stock was sold to non-workers or capitalists. And finally we had a condition where the entire stock of the corporation was owned by men who didn't work in the institution.

Here is an interesting phase in the evolution of the joint stock company. Lord Coke says that the idea of the corporation is the greatest one ever devised by human mind.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that, and the headache will disappear. For sale by the Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

HOW DANISH FARMERS GET CHEAP MONEY

The successful operation of the Danish Credit societies is attracting widespread interest, and the latest secker after information concerning these organizations is President Taft.

President Blum, head of the largest society, and an expert on their organization is preparing a report for the chief executive of the United States. At the same time other Americans are interesting themselves in the societies. Doctor Pearson of Ohio University, and formerly commissioner of agriculture of New York State, has been here for some time studying their methods. Doctor Maurice Egan, the American minister, is also preparing a report on the societies for the American government.

The fundamental law for the societies was passed in 1849, shortly after the adoption of the Danish constitution. The system is worked on the co-operative principle. A society of landowners is organized with the object of borrowing money jointly. It mints its own money according to daily requirements, in the shape of cash bonds on which interest and instalments are to be paid with mortgage security in fixed property under limited responsibility and with reserve fund and an auxiliary support. In recent years the societies have even arranged to give loans, which are exempt from instalment payments.

The bonds are put on the market in the usual way and are subject to the ordinary fluctuations of the stock exchange. Until the organization of the societies it was almost impossible to borrow money in Denmark, no matter what security was given, for there was scarcely any gold and silver in the country, and most of the trading was done in local commodities. The credit societies remedied this condition, and the people who had money to lend were no longer afraid to part with it.

FARMERS VS. WHOLESALE SALES AT CALGARY

Farmers within a radius of a hundred miles or more of Calgary are taking steps to fight the wholesale produce men who land British Columbia potatoes and other vegetables in preference to the Alberta stuff, grown by the farmers of the district surrounding that city.

The Nightingale Farmers' supply Association has been organized by a farmer who is selling potatoes by the carload to break up the wholesale iron hold on the market situation.

Mr. Pamment, the man behind the Nightingale association, is taking steps to put his organization on a permanent basis so that farmers of southern Alberta will be able to successfully market their products on the local markets, giving the producer better prices and a consumer a chance to get the expensive living cost.

The potato market of Calgary has already been cut for the consumer with better prices for the Alberta producer, and it is the intention to market other farm products as soon as they are harvested. Dealers excused their lack of appreciation of the Alberta market by claiming that Alberta potatoes were not up to the grade of tubers they could get from British Columbia. Since the carloads from the Nightingale district came in they have compromised this statement by saying that Nightingale raises better potatoes than any other section of Southern Alberta. Consumers declare they have never seen better potatoes than the ones they have bought from Alberta soil, leaving the dealers without a crutch to stand on in their arrogant handling of the produce situation. A few organizations for the farmers' good like the Nightingale association will put the farmer on a better basis. It makes the difference between no market and a good market in a case like this. There is no reason why farmers cannot force open all markets through thorough organization along such lines as these. Far too much of their produce of all kinds is influenced by artificial market conditions. Some one who has no right to the result of the farmer's labor gets the big "rake-off," and the farmer gets a mere—when there is one. In the case of the farm produce market, for potatoes and other vegetables, there ain't been no rake-off for many of the farmers until this move by the Nightingale people.

A New York woman has given a thousand tooth brushes to the poor children of that city. It's to some extent now to give them something to exercise their teeth on.

That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

For Sale
That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

For Sale
That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

For Sale
That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

For Sale
That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

For Sale
That very comfortable cottage, beautifully located on the corner of Hamilton Ave. and Calgary and Edmonton Trail; price \$1,600.

And the comfortable cottage on Calgary and Edmonton Trail, south of Barnett Ave. for \$1,200.

Several cottages and houses in convenient locations at low rents.

Money to Loan
On town and farm property at low rates of interest and on easy terms of repayment.

A. HUME,
Office Union Bank

CATALOGUE

OF PURE BRED

PERCHERONS

And The Hackney Stallion
"BEN BOW"

to be sold by

Public Auction

at

GLENWOOD STOCK FARM
Canyon, Alta., on

Wed., OCT. 9th, 1912
at 2 p. m., sharp

- NO. 1. SOCIALISTE (Imp.) (1004) -49748-6657-
Black grey, star, foaled April 20th, 1905; bred by M. Bourdin, Department of Orne, France. Dam, Pendule, (47103); Sire, Lerida 3rd, (45763).
- NO. 2. PERFECTION 2ND. (2763)-
Black, foaled March 30th, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham, Canyon, Alta. Dam, Daisy (940) 47960. Sire, Sambo (1504) 63531.
- NO. 3. DEXTER (3080)-
Very dark grey, star, foaled May 8, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Lurline (714) 58079; Sire, Socialiste (Imp.) (1004).
- NO. 4. GYP. (3081)-
Very dark grey; foaled June 2nd, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Julia, (482) 46648; Sire, Socialiste (Imp.) (1004).
- NO. 5. EARL TOGA, (1680)
Black, spot on face, foaled Aug. 15th, 1910; bred by E. P. Wigle, Kingsville, Ont.; Dam, Jewel (692) 56868; Sire Toga (1071) 44052.
- NO. 6. BERTIE (2696)-
Dark grey; foaled March 30, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Susie (939) 25862; Sire Socialiste (Imp.) (1004).
- NO. 7. MARTHA (2694)-
Black, star and snip; foaled April 4th, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Myrtle (999) 63528; Sire Sambo (1504) 63531.
- NO. 8. ROSE, (2695)-
Black, star; foaled April 23rd, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Irene (1002) 5868; Sire Sambo (1504) 63531.
- NO. 9. FERNIE, (2697)-
Dark bay, small star; black points; foaled April 10th, 1911; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Fern (468) 46650; Sire, Socialiste (Imp.) (1004).
- NO. 10. MANDY (1578)-
Black; stripes; foaled March 17th, 1910; bred by E. P. Wigle, Kingsville, Ont.; Dam, Vera (693) 57656; Sire Fendlar (Imp.) (745).
- NO. 11. MAY (1879)-
Grey; long star; left hind foot white; foaled May 31, 1910; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Gerona (934) 54650; Sire, Socialiste (Imp.) (1004).
- NO. 12. JEWEL (692) 56868:-
Black; star; foaled March 16th, 1904; bred by Down Bros., Chilton, Ill.; Dam, Retta, (710) 46643; Sire, Ariotte (Imp) 20296, 48383.
- NO. 13. LORETTE (936) 54651:-
Black; star; snip; white ankle; foaled June 22nd, 1906; bred by Maasdon & Wheeler, Fairfield, Iowa; Dam, Cheslin (947) 51618; Sire, Sapphire (Imp.) (300).
- NO. 14. LURLINE, (714) 58079:-
Black; crescent; off hind foot white; foaled May 25th, 1906; bred by Moots Bros., Leroy, Ill.; Dam, Countess (698), 58878; Sire, Boer (Imp.) 750.
- NO. 15. Irene, (1002) 5868:-
Dark grey; small star; foaled May 3rd, 1908; bred by Simon King, Graymont, Ill.; Dam, Gay, (1041) 52300; Sire Big Ben, (1091) 43401.
- NO. 16. SUSIE, (939) 25862:-
Dark grey; foaled May 3rd 1900; bred by W. E. Campbell, Milton, Iowa; Dam, Native Queen (965) 14637; Sire, Farmer John (1009) 19849.
- NO. 17. JULIA, (482) 66648:-
Black; star stripe; foaled May 20th, 1906; bred by Moots Bros., Normal, Ill.; Dam, Carrie, (481) 46647; Sire, Sollerino (Imp.) (512).
- NO. 18. MARIE, (938):-
Black; small star; foaled July 18th, 1908; bred by L. N. Graham; Dam, Susie (939) Sire, Roseau (Imp.) (1014).
- NO. 19. FERN (468) 46650:-
Bay; black points; foaled April 25th, 1906; bred by Moots Bros., Normal, Ill.; Dam, Belva Lockwood (466) 13242; Sire, Sollerino (Imp.) (512).
- NO. 20. HAZEL, (471) 46654:-
Bay; star; foaled June 1st, 1906; bred by Moots Bros., Normal, Ill.; Dam, Jessie, (470) 33923; Sire, Sollerino, (Imp.) (512).
- NO. 21. GERONA, (934) 54650:-
Grey; foaled May 27th, 1906; bred by Maasdon & Wheeler, Fairfield, Iowa; Dam, Melrose (950) 50426; Sire, Sapphire, (Imp.) 300.
- NO. 22. DAISY, (940), 47960:-
Black; stripes; foaled May 10th, 1906; bred by Theodore Hixon, Kanton, Ill.; Dam, Artie, (958) 40737; Sire Vernal, (Imp.) (1007).
- NO. 23. Stallion, foal by Gerona.
- NO. 24. Stallion, foaled 1912 by Daisy.
- NO. 25. Stallion, foaled by Hazel.
- NO. 26. Filly, foaled by Lurline.
(All sired by Socialiste.
- Hackney Stallion**
- NO. 27. BEN BOW, (317):-
Brown; star; foaled May 12, 1908; bred by Rawlinson Bros., Calgary; Dam, Finner Price, (Imp.) 6695; Sire, Commodore 3rd, (Imp.), 15016.

L. N. GRAHAM, - - - Owner
S. W. PAISLEY, - - - Auctioneer

RIGS WILL LEAVE LACOMBE IN TIME FOR SALE

Auction Sale of Cattle

In Lacombe
Tuesday, October 23rd

Consisting of Fat Steers, fat Cows,
and fat Heifers and 2-year-old steers.

GOOD TERMS WILL BE GIVEN

This will be the first of a series of
Stock Sales to be held in Lacombe.

Entries for this Sale will close Oct. 15

S. W. PAISLEY

CREAM WANTED

I need your cream, so send it along; you get your cheque once a week.

I pay cash for dairy butter and eggs.
Dairy butter must be put up in tubs or large rolls.

THE LACOMBE CREAMERY
G. A. ANDERSON, Prop.

Remember!

THE SALE

OF

PURE BRED

PERCHERONS

AT

GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

Wednesday OCTOBER 9

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

S. W. PAISLEY

AUCTIONEER

L. N. GRAHAM

Owner

Bank Clerk Sentenced to 3 years

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Roland Harris, the young bank clerk who pleaded guilty in the sessions Saturday to stealing \$7,000 from the Standard bank, was sentenced to three years at Kingston by Judge Winchester. Captain Tom Wallace, M.P., Sam Sharp, M.P., and other prominent men wrote testifying to Harris' previous good conduct.

T. C. Robinson, counsel for Harris, stated that most of the money had been bet at Woodbine, Fort Erie and Hamilton races and none of it had gone to handbooks. Mr. Robinson also pleaded for leniency for the sake of Harris' father, mother and young wife. Judge Winchester, in passing sentence said that while bank clerks think themselves hardly used, they do not enter the business unless they choose. Harris admitted taking over \$20,000.

CANADA'S TRADE MAY REACH BILLION MARK

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—The trade of Canada for the first third of the fiscal year shows an increase of nearly \$80,000,000, or a little over 30 per cent., as compared with the corresponding four months last year.

The total trade for the first four months of the present fiscal year was \$328,635,844, as compared with \$249,081,736 last year.

Imports this year totaled \$210,766,457, an increase of \$47,907,809. Exports totaled \$117,870,457, an increase of \$31,897,899.

The imports for domestic consumption during the four months totalled \$209,334,046, an increase of \$52,366,666. Domestic exports totalled \$107,308,936, an increase of \$29,604,820. Exports of agriculture increased by nearly 23,000,000 and exports of manufactures by over \$2,000,000, and exports of mines by \$4,500,000.

If the present rate of increase is continued for the full 12 months, Canada's trade for the present fiscal year will run well over the billion dollar mark.

The Lure of the Last Best West

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—During the first five months, April 1, to September 1, of the current fiscal year, 242,509 immigrants arrived in Canada. Of this number 193,300 arrived at open ports and 49,209 from the United States. These figures show an increase of 14 per cent. as compared with the number of arrivals for the corresponding months of last fiscal year, which were 141,021 at open ports and 71,833 from the United States, making a total for the five months, April 1 to September 1, 1911, of 212,854 persons.

During the month of August this year there were 32,967 arrivals, 19,558 of them having been at open ports and 13,399 from the States, as against 30,115 for August last year, 13,096 of whom were at open ports and 17,019 from the States.

The magnitude of immigration to this country may perhaps be better realized by saying that for the five months last year the population of Winnipeg and Vancouver, which, according to last year's census, gave a total of 236,436, or about half the population of Alberta.

The Sick Man

I had some fall diseases; my backbones and my knees were racked by bitter pain; and I had influenza, that drove me to a frenzy, and water on the brain. Oh, I had corns and bunions, and boils as big as onions, and in my eye a sty. I doubt if any suffer could sit around and suffer more earnestly than I.

I took the doctor's poison, his bitters by the ocean, his capsules by the post; the neighbors heard my groaning, and often they were coming to come and break my neck. And then my little Aaron came up and heard me swearin' and said "You are a cheater, the medicine you drink of, and all you ever think of is just some old disease. The more you sit here grumbling about the spasms

rumbling along your battered spine, the more your life will wear you, the more you'll weep and whine. Forsake your midwived bowl, and go, and take a shovel, and dig around for bait, forget to shake and shiver, forget your lights and liver, and get your smile on straight." There isn't much of hair on the dome of Uncle Aaron, but there is sense; he kept around me, scolding, until I quit blue-monkeying, and built a mile of fence. And when it was completed, and I was tired and heated and soaked with honest sweat, I said "My pains are banished! The last old ache has vanished! Oh, work's the one best bet!"

Get in town on flour at Lacombe Mill before you buy. Special price on 500 lb. lots. DANER MILLING CO.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CALGARY

Calgary, Oct. 2.—Dr. Thomas H. Quirk, one of the most popular young men in Calgary, and William Guy, a paving inspector from Cornwall, Ontario, were almost instantly killed at 10:45 last night at First Street West and Twelfth Ave., when an automobile, driven by Dr. Quirk, collided with a sprinkler of the Municipal Railway system.

Dr. Quirk was crushed against the steering wheel and Guy was thrown over the windshield and suffered a fractured skull. Barney Collinson, a Calgary attorney, Crispin E. Smith, an attorney, and Hall Nye were painfully but not seriously injured.

Dr. Quirk was responsible for the accident that caused the death of the two men. The automobile, a Chambers "40" was not equipped with acid chains and although the car was not shovelling along at a high rate of speed the slippery condition of the wet asphalt pavement made it impossible for Dr. Quirk to avoid the collision. The automobile struck the flushing car head on when the three failed to grip the wet pavement.

WANTED

Caretaker for Presbyterian church. Apply, R. J. SCOTT.

The Ayrshire

Mr. W. F. Stephen, secretary of the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, advances the following arguments in behalf of the Ayrshire:

1. The Ayrshire is the most economical producer of milk and better than any of so-called dairy breeds, producing the largest quantity for the food consumed, and yielding the largest net profit. This has been proved in competitive public tests.

2. The Ayrshire produces the most desirable milk for the milk man of any of the dairy breeds, because of the uniform high quality in total solids, placing it above the standards required by State laws.

3. The Ayrshire milk is the most satisfactory to peddle because it wears better transportation without churning to butter, and will hold its uniform quality to the last quart in the can.

4. The Ayrshire milk is, in fact, for the housekeeper because it has a good color, and never looks blue even to the last that is poured from the picher, the cream remaining in the milk to give it a uniform quality until the last is used.

5. Ayrshire milk is of the highest value for infant food, because it is most evenly balanced of the bone and muscle, producing qualities of any of the dairy breeds, thus making it a perfect food for growing children. Children fed on Ayrshire milk are not inclined to stomach trouble, and make a strong and sturdy growth.

6. The Ayrshire has a strong, healthy body, with a superabundance of vitality and vigor; is rarely sick, and almost never has any disease of udder or teats, which is probably one reason why there is so much life giving quality in her milk.

7. The Ayrshire has never laid claim to being at the head of the dairy breeds for butter producing, but the official records made by the experiment stations during the past few years, would indicate that she is a most profitable butter cow, and second to none.

8. The Ayrshire is the dairy rustler of all the dairy breeds, thriving and paying a profit where other breeds can hardly exist, because she is a vigorous feeder, and not at all dainty in her appetite, eating with relish everything that comes in her way in the line of forage, good grass, poor grass, and browns, all be food for the Ayrshire cow.

9. The Ayrshire cow is a most uniform milker, holding out well up to calving, and must be watched for she will not dry off, which makes her a desirable cow for steady profit, or for a family cow.

10. The Ayrshire cow is the most attractive looking cow, and the most perfect cow in form of body and udder of any of the dairy breeds. She breeds the truest of type, and has the smallest percentage of poor cows of any of the dairy breeds.

11. The Ayrshire in the dairy will solve the problem of "How to make the dairy pay."

12. The Ayrshire has proved by official tests that she is a big producer as the following summary of tests will show the results of four years Record of Performance work in Canada:

71 mature cows gave a yearly average of 10,083 pounds of milk and 417.77 pounds butter fat.

24 four-year-olds with 8,778 pounds milk, 365.77 pounds butter fat.

45 three-year-olds with 8,382 pounds milk, 341 pounds butter fat.

85 two-year-olds with 7,373 pounds milk, 299.82 pounds butter fat.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that excels it." For sale by The Lacombe Drug Co., Ltd.

TO FORFEIT PENSIONS IF THEY LEAVE CANADA

One of the most important announcements in connection with pensions that has appeared in general orders from militia headquarters is to the effect that all pensioners of the Indian military resident in Canada will forfeit their pensions if they go to the United Kingdom or to foreign countries to reside.

Orders to this effect have been received at headquarters at Ottawa. No reason is given for this, simply the statement that special military pension lapses if the pensioner proceeds to the United Kingdom or to a foreign country, being made.

LOST

Fountain pen; fancy gold casing; kindly return to Wilson & Mortimer and receive reward. 02-10.

CLASS OF 1911, ALBERTA INDUSTRIAL ACADEMY, LACOMBE, ALBERTA.

ECKVILLE

Mr. W. Hoover of Selkirk, Ont., is visiting with his uncle, Mr. E. Matlock.

Mr. D. Clausen spent a couple of days at Blackfalds transferring goods from that station to the C. N. R. line for shipment to Eckville.

The blacksmith shop is rapidly nearing completion and several jobs are waiting for Mr. H. Palmer, as soon as he can get things in shape for work.

The preliminary work for starting the co-operative store is progressing quickly and shares in the company are selling rapidly. Mr. Litt, the manager, expects to begin building early in October.

Mr. Gus. Lestrop has improved his premises by laying a sidewalk in front of his store and by fencing his lot.

Born—On Sunday, Sept. 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, of Leslieville, a daughter.

Many complaints have been heard about the bad condition of the roads, especially from Sylvan Lake to Red Deer, but that part is now being repaired and made fit for travelling. It would help considerably, especially in a wet season, if more roads were opened up so that all the settlers would not be compelled to follow the one road, for excessive traffic over any road is sure to put it in an impassable condition in wet weather.

A petition is being circulated in the vicinity of Eckville to open a road on the blind line, extending four miles west and two miles east of the town, also for a bridge where this road crosses the Medicine River. The opening of a road as indicated would be a great convenience to many of the settlers.

The Winners

Forty-two lists of words made from the letters contained in "Paul Gilmore, the Havoc," were handed in to the Western Globe office before six o'clock on Tuesday evening. The lists ranged from 150 words away up in the thousands. The winners were:

1st prize, three tickets to the play—Miss Jessie Cameron, with 2241 words.

2nd prize, two tickets to the play—Miss Christie Urquhart, with 2134 words.

3rd prize, one ticket to the play—Miss Jessie Cameron, with 1956 words.

Winners can secure their tickets at the Western Globe office.

As an instance of the close watch kept on the columns of this paper, we just mention that lists were received from Penfold, Wittenburg, Clive and Alix.

FOUR MURDERED AS THEY SLEPT

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 30.—Important developments before nightfall are promised by the officers investigating the quadruple murder on the Planschmidt farm 12 miles southeast of here, when Charles Planschmidt, a prominent farmer, his wife Matilda Planschmidt, their daughter Blanche, aged 16 and Miss Emma Kaempfen, aged 20, the school teacher of the district, were killed as they lay sleeping.

Blood hounds were brought to Quincy from Springfield today and were placed on the trail of the murderers. Despite the fact that a thousand people visited the scene of the crime yesterday, the officials believe the scent is fresh enough for the dogs to take up.

The bodies of the victims were mutilated as well as burned. In the skull of the two young women were large holes evidently made with a blunt instrument and the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Planschmidt were headless when found.

Planschmidt was not supposed to have money in the house, but it is believed that the motive of the crime was robbery.

SHOT FINGERS-OFF

A son of W. F. Beach, a farmer living 12 miles north of town, had the misfortune to have his right hand badly shattered on Monday last by the accidental discharge of a shot gun. The youth had been shooting, and had foolishly laid his gun down in the rig with shells in both barrels. He took hold of the muzzle to take the gun out, when the trigger caught on something and the contents of the gun went through his hand. He was taken to the Lacombe hospital where Dr. Simpson amputated two of his fingers, and now he is recovering nicely from the shock.

MAY GET UP PLAY

The Ladies' Guild, of St. Cyprian's Church is contemplating getting up an opera which will be presented in the early fall. "Cinderella" will probably be the one determined upon, and the cast will contain the best juvenile talent in Lacombe and district. Drills and dances will also be on the program. The citizens of Lacombe can look forward to a real treat in this event, as indications are that it will, if possible, be a better play than that produced a year ago.

LACOMBE WILL BEAT THE WORLD

With Co-Operation of the Farmers we Should Capture First Prize for District Exhibit at the Dry Farming Congress

The Lacombe Board of Trade gives fair warning to the world at large that the Lacombe District is going to take the first prize for the best district exhibit at the Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge this month. President Belcher has the work of getting the exhibit together well in hand and assisted by the other officers of the Board, and the farmers of the district, is accumulating a display that will open the eyes of the visitors to the great exposition.

This season has been a most favorable one in this district. Grain, grasses, vegetables, etc., have come to maturity without a drawback and the samples are all first-class.

Every farmer in the district should make an effort to bring in to the Board of Trade some specially creditable sample of their produce, so that the parties in charge of the arrangement will have a wide choice. Every farmer in the district has some grain or vegetables that are worthy of prize and by picking out the best they have will help greatly in carrying off the coveted prize. No other district in Alberta is favored as in the Lacombe district, and if the prize does not come our way it is the fault of the people of the district.

And another thing that will be of interest to the residents of the district is the fact that the Board of Trade is putting that original booster, W. E. Tees, in charge of the exhibit at Lethbridge. No better choice could possibly have been made, and there will be real results from this action on the part of the Board. Every visitor to Lethbridge will hear about Lacombe before they are an hour on the grounds, and what "Billy" can't tell them about this great district is not worth telling. He has his heart in the work and is bound to make this great publicity campaign a winner.

Every citizen of Lacombe and Lacombe District should get behind the Board of Trade in this great effort to place our advantages before the world. A better opportunity will never be given us, and a little work is all that is required to land the prize.

Death of Mrs. Slater.

Mrs. Ellen Slater, mother of our townsmen, Harold and Geo. Slater, and Al. Slater, of Coronation, died on Friday last while being removed from Coronation to Lacombe. The illness had been in poor health for some weeks, and her sons thought that a change to Lacombe might help her, but she had not strength to stand the trip, and died at Coronation. The body was taken to Lacombe, and funeral arrangements made. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the residence of Harold Slater, and was attended by a large number of our citizens. Rev. M. White officiated.

Deceased had many friends in Lacombe, being one of the old timers, and their sympathy is extended to the bereaved relatives both in Lacombe and in the Old Country.

Will Raise Sheep.

A. W. Sharp, who purchased the F. L. Roberts place, north of town some months ago, has decided that there is a good opening here for sheep raising. He left last week for Maple Creek, where he will secure two thousand breeding ewes, which will be shipped to this point. Mr. Sharp says that he has been in the sheep business all his life, and will back these animals against anything on the farm as money-makers. He will offer one thousand head for sale here and at Red Deer, and will put the rest on his farm. He with his brother has a sheep ranch at Maple Creek with over 4,000 head. He expects to be back tomorrow, and anyone wanting sheep should see him.

L. H. Mason, who has acted in the capacity of Publicity Commissioner for Lacombe for the past six months, retires from that position on the 12th, inst. The position will not be filled probably until next year.

C. F. DAMRON Auctioneer

Bentley Alberta
Sales cried in all parts of the Province.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Phone at Residence.

BENTLEY NOTES

The Royal Bank of Canada
BENTLEY, ALBERTA
Sub-branch to Lacombe
Office hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.
EDWARD J. QUINN, Manager

The weather man is treating us to something extra fine at present, and all are enjoying the same.

Evans Bros. are out at Whitesells getting their threshing outfit ready to start out.

James McPherson and J. H. Chapman are unloading the J.B. McPherson threshing outfit at Lacombe, today, and expect to be starting up to the south-east of Bentley at once.

The Bailey sale, at Lacombe last Tuesday was the largest and best handled sale we have ever attended, and the prices were very pleasing to B. F. Bailey, the total sale amounted to nearly \$11,000.00 and was closed just as dark, everything being sold.

The Rev. J. W. Thompson, our Church of England minister here, has had a call to an appointment at Calgary, and has accepted the same. We do not as yet know who will succeed Mr. Thompson at this place. Mr. Thompson has been here for nearly two years, and will leave a host of friends who wish him the best of success in his new charge.

Remember the Woodmen. Social evening dance at the hall, on Friday night of this week. A good time is assured.

James McPherson is advertising a series of special sales for Saturdays. Customers will do well to investigate.

Mr. J. G. Blish, and family are taking over the Alexandra Hotel, on Oct. 1st, and James McPherson is moving his family up onto his farm, just above Bentley. Mr. Blish is an old timer here and is very popular.

Bentley mission services next Sunday as follows:
Rainy Creek, 11 a.m.
Vigil - settlement Norwegian church at 2 p.m.
Bentley, 7:30 p.m.
Everybody welcome.

The Rev. J. P. Westman, of Calgary Field Secretary of Sunday Schools, will speak at Bentley next Sunday evening.

RACE TRACK GAMBLING - WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
Toronto, Sept. 27 - Race track gambling and the white slave traffic are the two most serious evils connected with the operation of the Dominion Board of Temperance and Social Reform of the Methodist Church this morning.

The laws which permit betting at race tracks, were severely scored and it was resolved to carry on active educational legislative campaigns to have them altered.

The secretary of the board, Rev. F. Albert Moore, referred to the case of the two young bank clerks who had been ruined by betting on the races.

"The Criminal Code, in its present shape," he said, "permeates under the most distinguished social patronage on race tracks, forms of gambling which are in all other places held to be crimes against humanity."

Canada was one of the few remaining countries where this evil was tolerated.

In his report on the white slave traffic, Dr. Moore stated that while the drink evil was being overcome, the social evil was increasing. It was estimated that there were 300,000 women on the American continent living a life of shame, of which 60,000 were Canadians.

Many Canadian girls were lured across the border to dens of vice. The board decided to urge the appointment of a government commissioner to go into the whole matter.

"The policy of silence" toward children by parents was deplored, and the desirability of purity education emphasized.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by the Lacombe Drug Co., Limited.

BUTTER
22c.
per lb.

A. URQUHART, & Co. Ltd.,

EGGS
25c.
per doz.



BLANKETS & QUILTS

White and Grey Blankets of the finest quality pure wool

HUDSON BAY BLANKETS

in red, blue, brown, white and grey



Grey
Union
Blankets
2.75 to 4.25
per pair
Serviceable and strong for rough wear.

Hudson Bays
3 point - \$6.50
3 1/2 point - \$7.50
Crib
HUDSON BAYS
\$3.25
per pair

White
Blankets
60x80 - \$4.00
65x85 - 7.00
70x90 - 8.50
All extra qualities.

Silver Greys
64x82 - \$5.25
68x86 - 6.50
72x92 - 8.00
SILVER GREY
Sheets
\$1.25 \$1.00 \$1.75
per pair

QUILTS
A choice of very good qualities.
\$2.25 \$3.25
\$5.00
and Beauties
\$6.25

TRAVELING BAGS

We secured our stock of these before the advance, and our prices are low
Suit Cases,
Club Bags,



Telescopes.

We show a range of prices

MEN'S FINE SHOES FOR FALL

New and correct styles, warm, leather lined

\$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00

We also carry a full range at lower prices, the best styles and values obtainable at the price.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's FALL COATS

We here show two of the many styles we carry and this week and next week we look for further shipments in which there will be a very attractive lot of Misses' in popular styles.

FUR SETS

Styles in Fur Sets this season are unusually distinctive and pronounced, and we are showing an extensive range, and not in many cases more than one set of a kind. These new styles are at popular prices, from \$5.00 to \$10.50 per set.



LAMPS

Handled Lamps for Bracket or Table use, No. 2 Burner complete for 55c.

Large Stand Lamp

Large Stand Lamp, glass, No. 2 burner, complete with wick and chimney 65c.



CROCKS

20c. per gal.

FLOWER POTS



CHURN

30c. per gal.



Jardinieres

from 25c. to 1.50

LAMPS

Large Stand Lamps, one piece glass, solid welded collar, large heavy base, giving great stability, all complete 75c.

Brass Stand Lamps

Brass Stand Lamps, handsome styles, all complete - \$1.25

BAKERY always GOOD

TWO LOAVES OF BREAD can look exactly alike, but one can contain 50 per cent more food value than the other, mainly because the good one is made from flour carrying a large percentage of gluten, the main food constituent of high grade wheat - for good bread can only be made from good flour. This is one reason why Beatty's bread is of a superior value; others are the skill and sanitary care used in mixing the dough and baking.

MORAL - Use "Oak Lake" Flour.



The House of Quality

The Fruit Stampede is nearly over, and when it is, remember our Groceries are sold on the same scale as our Fruit, everything O K and a little cheaper than the rest.

Watch the Bread and Buns at the Fair and see how much bigger the loaves are that are made from Oak Lake.

Follow the crowd and buy Oak Lake Flour, it is fast becoming the Popular Brand.

L. G. Beatty & Co.

GROCERIES always FRESH



DON'T SKIP THIS because if you do not want any candy today you may tomorrow, and then you'll remember that we have the kind you want - the pure, fresh, wholesome kind that not only tastes good but is good. Our candies are made from every day, and we have every kind of confectionery to suit everybody's taste. No cheap candies, but low priced candies that are good. Our Candies at 60c. a pound gives a wealth of sweet delight at a very little cost.